

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW FROGS FROM
SOUTHERN INDIA AND CEYLON.

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With a Plate.

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RANA AURANTIACA.

Vomerine teeth in two oblique series between the choanæ. Head depressed, longer than broad; snout obtusely pointed, a little longer than the orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region nearly vertical, concave; interorbital space a little broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, three-fourths the diameter of the eye. Fingers rather slender, first extending slightly beyond second; toes two-thirds webbed; tips of fingers and toes dilated into small but very distinct disks; two small metatarsal tubercles. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches between the eye and the tip of the snout. Skin smooth; a narrow glandular dorso-lateral fold. Orange above, without spots on the back or bars on the limbs; a black lateral band on each side of the head and body; upper lip, canthus rostralis, and dorso-lateral fold white; terminal disks of toes black; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 38 millim.

A single specimen of this pretty frog, allied to *R. temporalis*, Gthr., was found on a bush near Trivandrum, Travancore, by Mr. H. S. Ferguson. A coloured cast of the frog was made by Mr. Ferguson, whilst the specimen itself, rather poorly preserved in spirit, has been kindly presented by him to the British Museum.

RHACOPHORUS PLEUROTENIA.

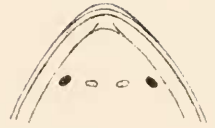
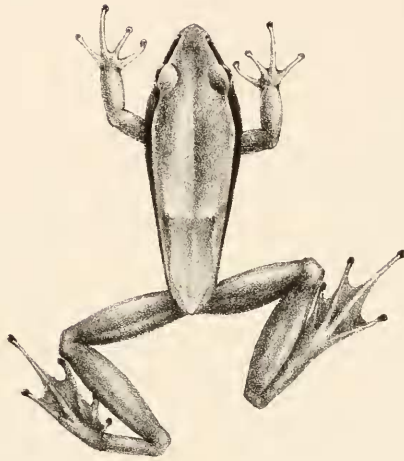
Vomerine teeth in two very small groups close together between the choanæ. Snout rounded, a little shorter than the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis obtuse; loreal region slightly concave; nostril nearer the end of the snout than the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum moderately distinct, not quite half the diameter of the eye. Fingers with a slight rudiment of web; toes half-webbed, the web very short between the inner toes; disks a little smaller than the tympanum. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the posterior border of the eye. Upper parts with fine vermicular rugosities; belly and lower surface of thighs with large flat granules. Brown



1.



1a.



2a



3.



2.

J. Green del. et lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.

NEW FROGS FROM SOUTHERN INDIA AND CEYLON.

1. *Rana aurantiaca*. 2. *Rhacophorus pleurotenia*. 3. *Ixalus halyi*.

above (in spirit), with a broad, white, black-edged band on each side, from the eye to the groin, continued as a narrow streak on the edge of the upper eyelid and on the canthus rostralis, joining its fellow on the tip of the snout; sides of body and thighs with black dots; limbs with regular dark cross-bars; lower parts white, with a few small black spots on the throat.

From snout to vent 27 millim.

A single specimen from Kandy, received from Mr. Haly, late Curator of the Colombo Museum. *R. microtympanum*, Gthr., is the nearest ally of this new species.

IXALUS HALYI.

Snout rounded, a little shorter than the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region slightly concave; nostril a little nearer the end of the snout than the eye; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, rather more than half the diameter of the eye. Fingers free, toes half-webbed; disks well developed, a little smaller than the tympanum. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Upper parts rugose; a raised ridge along the vertebral line, crossing another on the interorbital region; a strong fold from the eye to the shoulder. Throat, belly, and lower surface of thighs coarsely granulate. Reddish-brown above, with ill-defined darker markings on the head and body and cross-bars on the limbs; loreal region dark-brown; sides and lower parts white. Male with an internal vocal sac.

From snout to vent 28 millim.

A single specimen from Pattipola, Ceylon, received from Mr. Haly, after whom the species is named.
